water mixture conforming to the rotational position assumed by the latter can be prepared within a mixing body.

No clues or suggestions pointing in the direction of the combination of the features required in claim 1 to that extent are contained in this published document either.

Differences vis-à-vis claim 8

No description or graphics of the electronic control of this bathtub/shower fitting can be found in DE 44 30 805 A1 (see specification column 1, lines 46 and 47, and column 3, lines 62 and 63).

DE 44 30 805 A1 consequently cannot supply the expert with any clues or suggestions pointing in the direction of the combination of the features of claim 8.

DE 40 26 110 A1

Further differences vis-à-vis claim 1

As evidenced in column 2, line 57, up to column 3, line 5, this published patent shows that the mixed water (mixed water connection 14) is controlled via a slide valve not shown in the drawing. With this slide valve, the feed of cold water (cold water connection 12) and hot water (hot water connection 13) is controlled in an oppositely oriented manner by an element made of an expanding material. This element is operating as a mechanical proportioning

controller. Therefore, no linear displacement movement of
the slide valve functioning as an adjusting body takes place
in connection with this published document either.

As distinguished from the above, claim 1 requires, in
addition to other features, that the setting element is
acting on a rotatably supported setting body, so that a
water mixture conforming to its rotational position can be
prepared within a mixing body.

Also this published patent fails to provide the expert
with any clues or suggestions pointing in the direction of
the features required in claim 1 to that extent.

Differences vis-à-vis claim 8

According to DE 40 26 110 A1, the temperature of the
mixed water is detected with the help of the temperature
sensor 17 and transmitted to the computer unit (CPU 3) via
the data cable line 2. By a comparison of the measured value
so determined with the nominal value previously determined
on the switchboard 4, a control signal for controlling the
electric motor drive for the slide valve is derived via a
computation specification (software) not described in any
detail. A comparison with one or more guiding or lead values
is carried out in this connection in a single-chip
microprocessor. The control deviations are determined based
on these guiding values, and control signals are derived via